Appln. No.: 10/522,404

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 3, line 7 and ending at line 23.

However, a number of problems arise when operating such a micro-reactor, which will be discussed below. Since the flow paths formed on the substrates have a very small diameter of tens of several µm to hundreds of several µm, they can easily become clogged as liquid of various different types is made to flow through them. Then as a result, there arises a problem of stains and the operation of restoring the original conditions to the device is a cumbersome one. Thus, when the micro-reactor is partly clogged or becomes inoperative, it has to be replaced by a new one because it is an integrated body of various components. Another problem is that, in a series of operations involving reactions using a micro-reactor, it is difficult to modify the composition of a reactive solution and/or other conditions of reaction on the way.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 13, line 11 and ending at line 25.

The liquid transfer apparatus of FIG. 2 comprises a liquid containing section 202, a liquid introducing section 203 and a liquid leading out section 204 formed integrally on a substrate 201. The liquid leading out section has an ejection port 205 through which liquid is ejected, a piezoelectric element 206 that generates energy necessary for ejecting liquid and a check valve 207 that prevents ejected liquid from flowing back. As a matter of fact, the base

Appln. No.: 10/522,404

member operates as <u>a</u> vibrator plate in an area where the piezoelectric element 206 is held in contact. Liquid is transferred from the liquid introducing section 203 to the liquid containing section 202 and ejected from the ejection port 205 of the liquid leading out section 204.